Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Coral Reef Nurseries Company

HOMESTEAD : FLORIDA

W. 1

"AVOCADOS WITH ANCESTORS"



W. J. Krome President and Manager

B. A. Waldin Vice President R. M. Whitley Superintendent



BULLETIN No. 2 January 1, 1920



PRICE LIST

and Description of Varieties of Avocado and Mango Stock



AVOCADOS

West Indian Type

TRAPP—A standard late-maturing West Indian variety, suitable for commercial plantings in Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Monroe and Lee counties and in locations somewhat farther north where proximity to bodies of water or other natural features insure a reasonable measure of protection from cold. Fruit oblate to pyriform in shape, green in color, weighing from one to one and one-half pounds. Flesh, smooth, free from fiber and of first-class quality. Season October 1st to December 15th. Price \$1.25 per tree.

WALDIN—A late fall avocado of exceptional merit. The trees are vigorous, sturdy growers and are considerably more resistant to cold than Trapp and most other West Indian avocados. An early and prolific bearer, showing less tendency to overfruit than Trapp. Fruit medium to large in size, weighing from 1¼ to 2 pounds. Oblong to pyriform in shape, bright green in color with smooth tough skin. Flesh thick, smooth and buttery, of high quality and free from fiber. Season November 15th to January 1st. Price \$1.50 each.

POLLOCK—An early to mid-season variety of the very highest quality. The trees are strong vigorous growers but are inclined to be rather light bearers. The fruit is exceptionally large, weighing from two to three and one-half pounds, pyriform to oblong in shape, dark green in color and of very handsome appearance. Flesh smooth, free from fiber and of very rich flavor. Season August and September. Price \$1.50 each.

GUATEMALAN TYPE

On West Indian Stock

TAFT—The tree is a vigorous grower and apparently well adapted to Florida conditions except in close proximity to salt water, where a tendency towards the scorching of the tender foliage has been observed in some cases. A few miles inland this scorching does not occur. Four-year-old bearing trees have withstood temperatures of 24 degrees without injury. The fruit is medium to large in size, weighing from one to one and one-half pounds, deep green in color, pyriform in shape. Flesh free from fiber and of the very best quality. Season February 15th to April 15th. Taft is one of the standard varieties in California, but is classed as a somewhat shy-bearer there. In Florida the trees of this variety which have reached bearing age have produced good crops and the size of the fruit is considerably larger than in California. Price \$2.00 each.

TAYLOR—A variety of Florida origin which has proven one of the best commercial Guatemalan avocados so far introduced. The trees are strong, vigorous growers tending toward an upright rather than a spreading form and may be planted somewhat closer than Trapp, Waldin or Taft. Cold resistant and regular bearers. The fruit is pyriform in shape, dark green in color, with peel somewhat rough and shell-like. Weight 12 to 18 ounces. Flesh light yellow in color, free from fiber and of fair quality. Season January 1st to March 15th. Price \$2.00 each.

M'DONALD (Formerly known as Beardsley)—A strong grower and prolific bearer. Fruit round, dark mahogany color when mature, with rough, thick shell. Flesh free from fiber and of excellent quality. Weight 12 to 18 ounces. Tree has stood 24 degrees without damage. Season March and April. Price \$2.00 each.

ATLIXCO—Trees are rapid growers, tending to rankness and should be pruned to give a spreading form. One of the most frost resistant varieties. The fruit is large, weighing from 20 to 26 ounces, pyriform in shape, dark purple in color when fully mature. Flesh thick, buttery and pronounced by experts to have no superior as to quality and flavor. The bearing qualities of Atlixco have not been fully determined. Price \$2.00.

WAGNER—One of the very best Guatemalan avocados so far introduced. The trees are strong, upright growers, frost resistant and prolific. The fruit is round to slightly oblong in shape, dark green in color and weighs from 14 to 20 ounces. The shell is rough and thick insuring excellent shipping qualities. Flesh light yellow in color free from fiber and of good quality. Seed small and tight. Season February 1st to April 15th. Price \$2.00 each.

SHARPLESS—One of the best of the California Guatemalans. The trees are vigorous and aparently well adapted to Florida conditions. The fruit is medium to large weighing from one pound to one and one-half pounds, pyriform in shape and dark purple in color. In quality of flesh the Sharpless ranks with the best. Fruiting habits not fully determined for Florida but will probably be classed as a late spring and early summer variety. Price \$2.00 each.

SPINKS—A strong growing, large-fruited variety, highly recommended by California growers. The fruits are pyriform in shape, dark purple in color when mature, weighing from 16 to 24 ounces. Quality, good. Season, midwinter. Price \$2.00 each.

LINDA—One of the varieties introduced into California direct from Guatemala by E. E. Knight. Under Florida conditions Linda gives promise of being a valuable variety. The trees are strong growers, evidently well adapted to our climate and altitude, and are quite cold-resistant. The fruit is large, oblong, weighing from 1½ to over 2 pounds. Deep purple in color when fully mature. Is fruiting for us this year on young trees and looks very promising. Season probably January to March. Price \$2.50 each.

QUEEN—Another Knight importation. The trees are vigorous growers, not quite so hardy as Linda. Fruit pyriform in shape, weighing from 16 ounces to 20 ounces, dark purple in color. Flesh of fine quality. Fruiting habits not fully determined for Florida but may probably be classed as a midwinter variety. Price \$2.50.

KNIGHT 27.—Trees are strong growers and do well under Florida conditions. Fruit round, dark green in color with thick rough shell. Flesh of fine quality. Season for Florida not determined. Price \$2.50.

REY—A Knight introduction. Hardy and vigorous. Fruit rather small, round, with very rough shell and dark green color. Fruiting in Florida this season. Price \$2.50.

FUERTE—A Guatemalan-Mexican hybrid, which has been heavily planted in California and Central Florida. The trees are strong growers, very resistaant to cold and drought and prolific bearers. The fruit is oblong, green in color, with thick leathery skin and weighs from 12 to 18 ounces. The quality of the flesh is exceptionally good, the oil content being higher than that of any of the standard Guatemalan varieties. Fuerte is more susceptible to fungus diseases than most avocados and thorough spraying is necessary to insure fruit free from scab and black-spot rotting. The season of maturity ranges from late December until about March 15th, the best market period being about the middle of January. Price \$2.00 each.

GRANDE—A very strong growing hardy variety bearing large fruit: of fair quality. The fruits are oblong in shape, dark purple in color when ripe and weigh from 18 to 22 ounces. Oil content rather low. Season December 1st to January 15th. A regular and proffic bearer which matures its fruit at a season after most of the West Indian avocados are gone and before other Guatemalans are ready for market. Price \$2.00 each.

SOLANO—A fall-maturing Guatemalan variety adapted for planting farther north than the West Indians may be safely grown. The trees make a rather sprawling growth and will require some pruning to give them proper shape. The fruit is of medium size, averaging about one pound in weight, obovate shape, dark green in color, with smooth, thick skin. The flesh is thick and fiberless and of good flavor though the oil content is low. Season October 15th to November 15th. Recommended as a fall variety through Central Florida. Price \$2.00 each.

PERFECTO—A very strong-growing cold resistant variety maturing its fruit during November and December. The fruit is pyriform in shape, green in color and weighs from 12 to 18 ounces. The trees are prolific but somewhat susceptible to scab and other fungus diseases and should be thoroughly sprayed during blooming period to insure clean fruit. Price \$2.00 each.

COLLINS—One of the best known Florida Guatemalans. Trees are strong growers and prolific bearers. The fruit is rather small, weighing from 10 to 12 ounces, dark green in color with very rough, hard shell. The flesh is of fine quality free from fiber and of excellent flavor. Season February and March. Price \$2.00.

COLLA—Propagated by the Bureau of Plant Industry and fruited in South Florida for a number of years. The trees are vigorous, frost resistant and very prolific. The fruit is small, weighing from 9 to 13 ounces, round, light green in color with very thick, hard shell. Quality of flesh is good. Seed small and tight in cavity. Season February 1st to April 1st. Price \$2.00 each.

WINSLOW—A very late-maturing variety, giving fruit during May, June and July when other avocados are not to be had. The trees are vigorous growers and good bearers. The fruit is small to medium in size, weighing from 12 to 16 ounces, dark green in color, with smooth, thick peel. The flesh is light yellow, free from fiber and of fair quality Recommended for planting in limited quantities for home use. Price \$2.00 each.

MEXICAN VARIETIES, ON WEST INDIAN STOCK

SAN SEBASTIAN—A very vigorous growing variety producing fruit weighing from 10 to 14 ounces. Skin thicker than most Mexican varieties, dark purple in color. Flesh yellow, usually free from fiber and of excellent quality. Season July and August. Price \$2.50 each.

HARMAN—Trees are of medium size, thrifty growers and good bearers. The fruit weighs from 6 to 10 ounces, greenish-black in color with smooth, thin peel. Quality of flesh good, free from fiber, with small seed. Fruit shows some tendency towards black-spotting and should be sprayed. Season June and July. Price \$2.50 each.

NORTHROP—A small-fruited variety maturing a main crop during August and September and a lighter crop during the spring. The trees are vigorous growers of a dense habit and are very prolific bearers. The fruit is green-black in color, thin-skinned, with very small seed. Flesh is of good quality though occasionally showing some fiber. Recommended for home planting in localities too far north for the Guatemalan or West Indian avocados to be safely grown. Price \$2.50 each.

GUATEMALAN AND MEXICAN AVOCADOS ON GUATEMALAN OR MEXICAN STOCK

We can supply a limited number of the best varieties of each type budded on Guatemalan and Mexican stock, which gives added security against loss by cold. Price \$4.00 each.

MEXICAN SEEDLINGS

Strong, vigorous stock from selected seed. Price \$1.50 each.



MANGOS

HADEN—The best commercial variety of the East Indian type. The trees are vigorous growers and more regular bearers than most budded mangos. The fruit is large in size, varying in color from deep yellow to bright crimson and surpasses in appearance any other mango we have fruited. The flesh is practically free from fiber, and of very rich and delightful flavor. Price \$2.00 each.

MULGOBA—One of the earliest importations of the Department of Agriculture from India. The trees are strong growers, making a beautiful, symmetrical top which is an ornament to any setting. The fruit is medium to large in size, deep yellow in color shading to red on side exposed to light. The flesh is exceedingly rich, fiberless and of the very best flavor. Mulgoba is not a heavy bearer and for this reason is not well adapted for planting on a large commercial scale. For home use and for marketing to a strictly fancy trade it has no superior. Price \$2.00 each.

Terms of Business

OUR TERMS are cash with order if for immediate shipment. On orders in advance of shipping season, 25% at time of placing order, balance when stock is to be shipped.

On orders for 20 or more trees a reduction of 10% from list price for single trees will be made and on orders for 100 or more trees this reduction will be 15%. On orders for less than three trees (our standard single package) an additional charge of 50c will be made to cover crating.

On trees shipped by freight in carload lots, without crating, an allowance of 15c per tree from quantity price will be made, and the same allowance applies to trees taken, uncrated, at our nurseries.

Choice of Balled or Boxed Trees

All avocados and mangos at our Rockdale Nurseries are grown in the open. When trees are prepared for shipment our customers are given the choice of plants growing in boxes or plants with balled roots. When those with balled roots are ordered the trees are removed from the field nursery with a patent digger and the ball of earth surrounding the roots is firmly encased in burlap. The trees are then held for a week or more under partial shade to become dormant before shipping. In planting trees with balled roots the burlap is not removed and the root system is thus undisturbed.

When trees growing in boxes are preferred the plants are dug and reset in boxes. They are then held in our slat houses for at least a month until they have become thoroughly re-established and have made one growth, before being sent out. We carry a stock of nearly all varieties growing in boxes ready for shipment, but on large orders sufficient time should be given to provide for the removal of the trees from the field nursery and the necessary period of re-establishment.

Balled trees are more easily planted than those growing in boxes, and freight and express charges are less per tree. The soil in our nurseries is a heavy sand, mixed with a small proportion of clay, and when balled trees are transplanted into light, sandy soil, unless rains are frequent after the trees are set, there is some danger of their suffering for water. Water poured on the trees in the usual way tends to run off into the more porous sand leaving the ball containing the roots with insufficient moisture. Our boxed trees are dug with naked roots and re-established in light loamy soil so that there is not the danger of water running away from the roots into the surrounding sand. On heavy soils the above objection to trees with balled roots does not apply.

In transplanting trees growing in boxes, one of two methods is commonly used. After thoroughly wetting the earth in the box, the sides may be split and the box removed, the tree being at once placed in the hole prepared for it and the surrounding soil firmly packed in. Or the bottom of the box may be removed and the tree placed in its permanent position with the sides remaining to hold the earth around the roots. Several months later, when the tree has begun to grow, these sides may be split off and pulled out of the ground without disturbing the new root system which has grown through the open bottom of the box.

Customers when placing orders should specify whether balled or boxed trees are desired.





